MR. BRIGHT'S SUCCESSOR: COED RANDOLPH CHURCHILL DECLINES UNANIMOUS NOMINATION.

ENPIELD ELECTION-NEWS FROM STANLEY HE PARNELL DEFENCE OPENS—FEELING OVER THE DISASTER LAT SAMOA -

a. April 2 .- Lord Randelph Churchill's re contest the seat made vacant at Birming Mr. Bright's death, will be an unwelcome resterday it was supposed that a contest over Bright's grave might be avoided by returning son, Mr. John Albert Eright, a Liberal Union-He was duly nominated by the Liberal onist caucus, and consented to stand if the ist cancus, and consented to stand if the reatives generally would pledge their sup-But they would not, nor would the Ghad-as agree to a walkover by one of their op-ts. Both parties held meetings last even-ted both nominated candidates. The Glad-a nominate is Mr. Phipson Beale, a respectable ormer friends; has been read out of the party eith bell, book and candle by its leading organ; ad has been held up to the public and denounced

ce, and who had no following anywhere untry. the answer to all that. It appears, after all at the views of the official mind are not shared by the great body of their followers, or even by as I said, startles Lord Salisbury and his coland Lord Randolph accepted the stion, his election was certain. The Libral-Unionists were ready to support him, and organ this morning announced their adhesion elaborate and enthusiastic article. Perhaps adstoman victory would have been more rm were plainly expressed to-day, and their indon organ seemed almost ready to support Physon Beale himself. The Birmingham legation arrived this morning, were received at in Connaught Place and presented the formal anaught Place and presented the formal ds, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon His refusal lays the Ministry under an hich they may, or may not, acknowledge, and which may, or may not, soften the relations between them. At Birmingham, mean-

in private as a politician who had forfeited the

Bule Liberals. They hoped to cut down majority well below a thousand. They themselves over 1,500 behind, and for onesdy own clair disappointment. The voting very heavy, and the constituency will now soked on as definitely lost to Liberalism.

The news from Mr. Stanley hardly relieves all

ion. He took an even stronger lin pected, treating this as pract owed to go to a jury. No such proceedings, insisted most truly, would ever have been on but for the forged letters. They are gone, not Mr. Parnell indicated? These are but single points, yet they involve almost all the others. It is the specialty of Mr. Justice Hannen to take a purely legal view of all the questions coming before him. Politics he puts aside. Sir Charles fell in with this for the purposes of this argument. His appeal to the judges is a legal appeal, but none the less has his speech to-day ranged widely

A curious proof of British good-will to America was furnished by last night's performance at the Uhambra. The new military ballet there brought the result of the troops of different nations as cets at Portsmonth Their reception varied safty, but the most popular of all, according to morning papers, were the American soldiers, whose came next, then Italy; while both Germy and Russia were roundly hissed. Musically and results and doubt one like her yet to udieness are no doubt peculiar, but not to apised. It was a music-hall which set

were and wherever it might be needed.

M. Laguerre and the other accused persons followed with speeches similar to that of M. Denouicds. They declared that the metives of the organizors of the League were of a purely patriotic nature.

The installation of the new Procureur-General has

THE CASE OF THE PARNELLITES BEGUN. SIR CHARLES RUSSELL MAKES THE OPENING

ion, April 2.-The Parnell Commission resu

RACING IN ENGLAND. Loudon, April 2.—At the opening of the Northampton and Pytchley Hunt spring meeting to-day, the race for Earl Spencer's Plate of 500 pounds, a handicap for three-year-olds and upward, at five furlongs, was won by Lord Dudley's three-year-old bay filly

The race for the Althorp Park Stakes of 10 pounds each, with 300 pounds added, for two-year-olds, dis-tance five furlongs, was won by Leopold de Roth-schild's bay cott Wayland.

The Hague, April 2 -- in Parliament to-day the Prime Minister read the report of the court physicians on the ice of his party; who had ceased to be of Prime Minister announced that the Ceuncil of State, in view of the King's condition, asked Parliament to as-sent to the establishment of a regency. A decision on the subject will be given to-merrow.

> BOULANGER SAID TO BE IN HIDING. left the city. The police are mystified. "The General," adds "The Cocarde," "will appear when duty requires him. It is our impression that he has hidden himself temporarily, perhaps in Brussels."

PRICES FIRMER ON THE PARIS BOURSE. Paris, April 2.—The Bourse to-day closed strong. The settlement progressed favorably. Money was abundant. Three per cent rentes for the account

THE VOYAGE OF THE CORONET. Loudon, April 2.—The yacht Coronet, owned Bush, of Brooklyn, passed Madeira March 27.

BANQUET TO MR. WALLER. London, April 2.—A banquet will be given at the Hotel Metropole on May 2 in honor of Mr. Waller, the retiring United States Consul-General.

VOTING NOT TO RESTRAIN THE FRENCH PRESS. Paris, April 2.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 306 to 236, has rejected the Senate's preposal to prosecute summarily all papers guilty of libelling Government officials.

WHY LORD BANDOLDH REFLEED TO BUN Lenden, April 2.—The refusal of Lord Randolph Churchill to conject the Etrmingham cost was due to the combined advice of Lord Hartington, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Chamberlain.

THE FIRE RECORD.

TAKING FIRE IN MID-STREAM. Middletown, Coun., April 2 (Special).—The steam boat Portland, running on the Connecticut River be-tween this city and Portland, was burned to-day. It The news from Mr. Stanley hardly relieves all was valued at \$20,000; insured for \$12,000. The anxieties on his account, the dates being only to the 5th of September last. More letters are posite shere, and at the time contained a number of teams and about twenty passengers. The trip across

> St. Louis, April 2.—A dispatch to "The Post-Dis-atch" says the Grand Opera House at St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on building, \$12,000. The members of the Claire-Petree

MB; GARRETT RETURNING TO BALTIMORE. Charleston, S. C., April 2 (Special).—Robert Garrett and his party left here on a special car for Wilmington, N. C., to-day, having spent two days here. Mr. Garrett was driven around the city and appears to be in fairly good health. He laughed at the idea that he had abandoned a trip to Texas for fear

of being kidnepped. He added:
"I don't expect to rush back to Baltimore at once.
We shall spend a day or two in Wilmington and a

SALE OF THE HAYTIEN BEPUBLIO. lam Lewis, of New-Bedford, for \$41,000. She cost \$115,000 three years ago and is estimated to be worth vair. Captain Lewis will send her to the Pacific, where she will carry canned salmon down the coast

SNOWING EAST AND WEST.

Bine Mountain Lake, N. Y., April 2.—Eight inches
t snow fell here yesterday. It is still snowing,
he fee in the lakes is still strong.

fell here this morning. Farmers say it is too dry to seed, though considerable seeding has been done. Fembins, Dak., April z.—It has been snowing hard here all the morning. About two inches of snow is on the ground now.

RIGH TIDES INJURE THE JERSEY COAST,
Long Branch, N. J., April 2.—The high tides of
yesterday and last night, occasioned by the northeast
wind that blew steadily for twelve hours, have done
considerable additional damage to the bluff along the
coast. The inroads made along Ocean ave by the
recent storms have been largely extended. Between
Sea View-ave, and the old East End Hotel property
the entire bluff is destroyed. Petitions are being
prepared to have Congress take some action in regard
to the protection of the coast.

A BANK DIRECTOR ACCUSED OF FRAUD. Anhurp, N. Y., April 2.—Nelson Beardsley, millioners, has been sued by Receiver Hayes to recover 00,000 alleged to have been transdulently obtained on the First National Hank prior to its suspension, ide a director and knowing the institution to be un-

VERMONT SONS OF THE REVOLUTION. Seciety of the Sons of the Revolution was and here to-day. The society was instituted the direction of General T. S. Peck, of Burlington is a member of the New York society.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC STORM.

WAR VESSELS AT SAMOA NOT THE ONLY VICTIMS.

THE HURRICANE'S WIDESPREAD EFFECTS-AID FROM NEW-ZEALAND AND SYMPATHY FROM ENGLAND-REPAIRING THE WARSHIPS.

The British cruiser Rapid, of 1,420 tons and mount

ing twelve guns, has sailed hence for Samea. ne hundred and twenty officers and men bel

rrived here on their way to Germany.

The recent hurricane in the South Pacific Ocean swept over 1,200 geographical miles, embracing in its track the Hervey and Society groups of islands. The American ship Red Cross, from New-South Wales for San Francisco, was driven ashore at Raratongs ship Ada Owen was wrecked at Ouara. Her crov from New-South Wales for San Francisco, was seen at Aftutaki. It is supposed that the crow perished Washington, April 2.—Secretary Tracy to-day re-ceived from Lord Charge Beresford, of the English

Navy, the following cablegram:
London, April 2.—To the Secretary of the American
Navy: Allow me to express the heartfelt sympathy
and regret myself and brother officers fiel in the loss
suffered by the American Navy at Samoa.
CHARLES BERESPORD.

The Colonel Commandant of the Marine Corps has furnished the Navy Department with the following list of marines supposed to have been lost on the Vandalia at Apia: First Sergeant John Hantebett, Sergeant Frank A. Lessman, Corporal Michael Casheu, Privates Adolph Goldner, Frank Jones, George Jordan Nicholas Kinsella, Aylmer Montgomerie, John Stms, Gilbert H. Wells, Henry C. Gehring, Samuel Kraus and Joseph Wixted. The cable dispatch had these last three names S. C. Gehring, Charles Krans and

to work extra hours in preparing the Adams, frequents, and Pensacola for sea. The Iroqueis is at Mare Island, California, and can be made ready for one month's work will make her ready. The Depart ment has not yet decided where the Irequels and Pensacola will be sent, but they will be available for service in Samoa if there should be any necessity for

Baltimore, April 2 .- W. H. Frendenthal, of the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, yesterday made arrangements with General Manager Clements, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the delivery of to transport ten heavy guns to the Navy Yard at Mare Island, California. The guns will be placed on the cars to-day and will probably leave Annapolis to-

which are now on their way to Samoa to replace the wreeked vessels, are not very formidable ships, but at long-range fighting would have a decided advantage American vessels, owing to their superior

The corvette Alexandrine is wood, iron and steel, of 2,373 tons burden, 236 feet long by 42 feet beam and 18 feet draft. She is of 15 knots speed. Her battery is made up of twelve 51-2-inch, four-ton breech-loading rifles, two 31-2-kned filts, four revolving cannon, and a torpedo tube and equipment. The Specter is said to be a new ordiser of composite type, 1,20 tons burden, 14-1-2 knots speed, and is atmed with cight 4.13-inch Krupp rifles, four Hotchkiss revelving cannon and two torpedo tubes.

Neither of the vessels is armored, but it will be noted that their speed is about 50 per cent greater than the American vessels ordered to Samoa, and their guns of greater range.

In response to an inquiry made by Secretary Tracy, Commedone Ramany, commandant of the Navy Yard, yeaterday repited that the sloop-of-war Yantte would be ready for sea service in another ten days. She is selected to go to the South Atlantic Squadron to relieve the Richmond, which has been ordered to Samoa. One of the officers of the Yantic said: "The Richmond relieved the Swatara to seeking of the sundays."

ulu on March 9. Then there's the Mohican, at Passma; she was recently refitted at Mare Island, and can go over to Samoa. The loss of the Trenten, Vandalia and Nipste makes it necessary to detail other vessels to the Pacific Squadren, and the Boston or Chicago will probably be sent there."

LAWMAKERS OF THE PEACH ORCHARDS. Dover, Del., April 2 (Special).—Senator Crossan as introduced a bill to provide for convict labor on

here to argue against the bill which makes it compulsory for all wires to be put underground. In the House this afternoon Mr. Eckles introdu

bill to tax telephone companies doing business in

to equalize taxation. It taxes all sorts of stocks bonds and mortgages the same as real estate,

bonds and mortgages the same as real estate.

The High-License bill will be up for discussion tomorrow, with slight amendments. The bill stands an
excellent chance of passing.

A special committee has been b sy for two days
investigating the book accounts of the late School
Superintendent, in which a shortage of several thousand dollars is charged.

Governor Biggs to-day reappointed John C. Geoden
State Librarian for a term of two years.

IRRESISTIBLY IMPELLED TO THEFT. Boston, April 2 (Special).—A man about forty-five years of age was arrested this afternoon for stealing a box of horseshoe-nails from a store in Fancuil Hall Square. He gave his name as Charles Fauikner, of East Boston. On the way to the station he was at the station what made him take the nails. He aid he was going by the store when he felt an irresistible impulse to steal something. Seeing the package of nails, he grabbed it. He had never experienced fell to the floor in a dead faint. A physician was called, who pronounced him dangerously sick, and said that he had been stricken with paralysis. The man is respectable in appearance.

New-Haven, Conn., April 2 (Special).—James R. Simore, better known as "Edmund Kirke," has lived me time in this city. Nine months ago he bought fine house, for which he agreed to pay \$20,000. failed to meet that and numerous other pocuniary en-gagements, and a few day, ago went away, leaving numerous creditors. It is supposed he has gone to Lake George, and it is said he went away secretly and almost peunitess, his books not having sold as satis-factorily as he had expected.

SUICIDE OF A PROMINENT KANSAN: St. Louis, April 2.—A dispatch to "The Post-Dis-patch" from Topeka, Kau., says: "General H. M. McConnell, a prominent attorney of Osage, Kan., who was concerned in a sensational shooting affair with James McNames, a wealthy contractor, some two months ago, committed suicide at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning. McConnell was a General in the Army of the Potomac, was well known throughout the State, and a leading politician and very promi-ment in G. A. H. circles. He left no reason for the rash act.

The Rev. E. Eben Rayliss, pastor of the recently isintegrated "Free Church of Christ," in Fairmount ave., Jersey City, has resigned from the pastorate of the remnast of the Sock of Faith Cure people. There is a probability that the "wigwam" will be sold and the purchase money returned to the individual sub-scribers. Mr. Bayliss has not announced his plans for

Washington, April 2.—The will of Justice Stanley Matthews was filed for probate to-day. It is dated June 23, 1880—the date of his marriage—which fact he mentions. It states that his wife is fully entitled, as against him and his representatives, to all the property which was here before marriage. All his property is left to his wife and children, there being no public bequests.

STANLEY'S TRIP TO EMIN. GRAPHIC STORY OF HIS SEARCH. THE EXPLORER DESCRIBES HIS ADVENT-

URES IN THE HEART OF AFRICA.

THE JOURENY FROM YAMBOUGA TO ALBERT NYANZA-THE INTREPID ADVENTURER SU-INE-HOW EMIN WAS FOUND-DE-

RATIVE OF ADVENTURE. London, April 2.-Henry M. Stanley's letter to the chaiman of the Emin Pacha Relief Committee describes the journey between Yambunga and Al-

TAILS OF THE WONDERFUL NAR-

Mr. Stanley, after stating the orders given by him to Major Barttelot, goes on to describe the advance of the column. The expedition, which consisted of 389 officers and men, started from Yambunga on June 28, 1887. On the first day the expedition marched twelve miles along the river-bank to Yankarde. On the approach of the column the natives set fire to their villages and A skirmish followed, lasting fifteen minutes.

During the next six days the expedition marched inland in an easterly direction through a densely mown to them to molest and impede the advance of the party, but, although several conflicts took place, Stanley did not lose a man! Finally, perceiving that the path he had been following was taking him out of his proper course Stanley struck out toward the northeast and again reached the river on July. From this date until October 18 he followed the left bank of the Aruwhimi. After seventeen days of continuous marching the expedition balted for one day's rest. On August 1 the first death occurred, the cause

So far, for thirty-four days, the course had been singularly successful. The party now entered a wild country, in their nine days' march through which their sufferings multiplied and several deaths took place.

On August 13, on erriving at Airsibba, the natives presented a bold front and the party lost five men from poisoned arrows. Lieutenant Stairs was wounded below the heart and suffered greatly, but he recovered. On August 31 the expedition met a party of Manyemas, and their mis-fortunes began on this date. Stanley writes that he had taken the Congo route to avoid by presents. Within three days of this unfortunate meeting, twenty-six men descreed. What Stanley describes as an awful month begins on September 18. Leaving the station of the Arab chief Ugarrava, when the expedition numbered 268 men, having lost sixty-six by desertion and death, and having left fifty-six sick with Ugarrava, the march led to the Arab settlement Kalinga Longa. The men lived on

Before reaching Kilinga Longa, Stanley lost fifty-five men through starvation and desertion. A alave-owner at Kilinga Longa, named Abedsalim, did his atmost to ruin the expedition, short of open hestilities. He insisted upon purchasing rifles, ammunition and clothing, so that the expedition left the station beggared. The men were obliged to leave the boat, together with seventy loads of goods, at Kilinga Longa, under the care whom was unable to march.

After a twelve days' journey the party, on November 12, reached Ibwiri. The Arab devasta-tion, which had reached within a few miles of Ibwiri, was so thorough that not a native hut was What the Arabs did not destroy the elephants de stroyed, turning the whole region into a horrible

Mr. Stanley continues: "Our sufferings terminated at Ibwiri. We were beyond the reach of destroyers. We were on virgin soil in a selves were mere skeletons. From 289 persons, we numbered 174. Several of the party seeming to have no hope of life left, a halt was therefore ordered for the purpose of recuperating. Hitherto our people were sceptical of what we told them. The suffering had been so awful, the calamities so numerous and the forests so endless, that they refused to believe that by and by we would see plains and cattle, the Nyanza? and Emin Pacha. They had turned a deaf ear to our prayers and entreatles to press on, for, driven by hunger and suffering, they sold their rifles and equipments for a few ears of Indian corn, descried with the ammunition, and become altogether demoralized. Perceiving that mild punishment would be of no avail, I resorted to the death in the presence of all.

We halted for thirteen days at Ibwiri revalling on fowls, goats, bananas, corn' yams, etc. The supplies were inexhaustible, and our people gutted themselves with such effect that we had 173 sleek and robust men. One had been killed

SUNSHINE AFTER DAYS OF GLOOM "When we started for Albert Nyanza, on Norember 24, we were still 126 miles from the lake. Given food, the distance seemed nothing. On December 1 we sighted an open country from the top of a ridge connected with Mount Pisgah, which was so named from our first view of the land of promise and plenty. On December 5 we emerged upon the plains, leaving the deadly and gloomy forest behind us. After 160 days of continuous gloom we saw the light of broad day shining all around, making all things beautiful.

"We thought we had never seen grass so green or a country so lovely. The men literally leaped and yelled with joy, and raced over the ground with their burdens. Ah! this was the old spirit of former expeditions successfully completed, and all suddenly revived. Woe betide the native aggressor whom we may meet. However power ful, with such a spirit the men will fling themwill not be considered. It was the eternal forest that had made them the abject, slavish creatures so brutally plundered by Araw slaves at Kilonga

Frongs.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE NATIVES. On December 9, we entered country of the powerful chief, Mazar boni. The villages were scattered so thickly that no road except through them could be found. The natives sighted us, but we were prepared. We seized a hill as soon as we arrived in the centre of a mass of villages, and built a zareba as fast as billaboks could cut the brushwood. The war cries were terrible from hill to bill, pealing across the intervening valleys.

war-horns and drums announcing the struggle. After a slight skirmish, ending in our capturing a cow, the first beef we had tasted since the ocean, the night passed peacefully, both sides Here Mr. Stanley narrates how negotiations with the natives failed.

Meantime hostilities were suspended. The m was Masamboni's wish that we should be driven ack from the land. The proclamation was received in the valley around our neighborho

We sent our interpreter a little nearer to ask was Kanwana or Kurwana, "Kut lofty range of hills and a lower range. On one side of us was a narrow valley, 250 vards wide and west the valley broadened to an extensive plain and a higher range of hills was lined with

The broader valley was already mustering its army. There was no time to lose. A body of forty men was sent under Lieutenant Stairs to

Mr. Jephson was sent with thirty men east. A choice body of sharpshooters was sent to test the courage of those descending the slope of the

highest range.

Lieutenant Stairs pressed on, crossed a deep, narrow river in the face of the natives, and as saulted the first village, and took it. The sharp shooters did thir work effectively, and drove descending natives rapidly up the slope, un-

til there became a general flight. Mr. Jephson was not idle. He marched straight up the valley east, driving the people back, tak-

except on one small hill a mile and a half west. OVERJOYED TO SEE THE NYANZA. The march was resumed on December 12. There were constant little fights all along the

Mr. Stanley continues: "On the afternoon of the thirteenth, we sighted the Nyanza, with Kavalli, the objective point of the expedition. Six miles off I had told the men to prepare to see the Nyanza. They murmured and doubted

saying, 'Why does the master continually talk this way? Nyanza, indeed!' When they saw the Nyanza below them many came to kiss my hands We were now at an altitude of 5,200 feet above the sea, with the Albert Nyanza 2,900 feet below, in 1 degree, 20 minutes lat. The south end of the Nyanza lay largely mapped for about six miles south of this position, and right across to the eastern shore. Every dent in its low, flat shore was visible, and, traced like a silver snake on the dark ground, was the tributary Lanilki flowing into the Albert Nyanza from the south-

" After a short halt to enjoy the prospect, we began the ragged and stony descent. Before the rearguard had descended 100 feet, the natives from the plateau poured after them, keeping the rearguard busy until within a few hundred feet of the Nyanza plain. We camped at the foot of the plateau wall, the aneroids reading 2,500 feet above the sea level. A night attack was made, but the sentries suffleed to drive our assail. DIFFICULT NATIVES TO DEAL WITH.

We afterwerd approached the village of Kakongo, situated at the southwest corner of attempting to make friends, but we signally failed. They would not allow us to go to the lake because exchange the blood of brotherhood because they never heard of any good people coming from the present from us because they did not know who "From these singular people we harned that they had heard that there was a white men at

seen any steamers on the lake. There was no excuse for quarrelling. The people were civil We therefore were shown the path and fol-

lowed it for miles. We camped about half a mile from the lake, and then began to consider our position with the light thrown upon it by the conver sation with the Kakongo natives.

"My couriers from Zanzibar had evidently not would have paid the southwest side of the lake a visit to prepare the natives for our coming. My boat was at Kilinga Longa, 190 miles distant, and there was no cance obtainable. To seize a cano without the excuse of a quarrel, my consciwould not permit. There was no tree anywher of a size sufficient to make cances. Wadeled was a terrible distance off for an expedition so reduced We had used five cases of cartridges in five days fighting on the plain. A month of such plan suggested that was feasible, except to retreat to Ibwiri, build a fort, send the party back to Kilonga Longa for a boat, store up every load in the fort not conveyable, leave a garrison in the fort to held it, march back to Albert Lake and send a boat in search of Emin Pacha. "This was the plan Which, after lengthy dis

cussions with the officers, I resolved upon. the fifteenth we began a night march and by 10 a. m. on the sixteenth we had gained the cres of the plateau once more, the Kakongo natives having persisted in following us to the slope of the plateau. We had one man killed and one wounded. On January 7 we were in Ibwiri STANLEY ILL FOR OVER A MONTH.

" After a few days' rest, Lieutenant Stairs, with one hundred men, was sent to Kilonga Longa to bring the boat and goods. I also sent Surgeon Parke and Captain Nelson. Out of thirty-eight sick men in their charge only eleven men were brought to the fort. The rest had died or deserted. On the return of Stairs with the boat and goods he was sent to Ugarrow. He was to bring up the

convalescent.

"Soon after his departure I was attacked by gastritis and an abscess on the arm. After a month's careful nursing by Parke I recovered, and set out again for the Albert Nyanza on April 2, accompanied by Jephson and Parke. Nelson was appointed commandant of Fort Bodo in our absence, with a garrison of forty-three men and

absence, with a garrison of the boys.

"On April 26 we arrived in Mozambin's country again. This time, after solicitation, Mozambini decided to make blood brotherhood with me. His example was followed by all the other chiefs as far as the Nyanza. Every difficulty seemed now to be removed. Food was supplied gratis. Cattle, goats, sheep and fowls were also given in abundance, so that our people lived secally.

"When one day's march from the Nyanza, na-tives came from Kavali and said that a white man named Maleija had given their chief a black packet to give me, his son. Would I follow them, they asked.
"'Yes, to-morrow,' I answered; 'and if your words are true I will make you rich.'
STANLEY AND EMIN FACE TO FACE.
"They remained with us that night, telling us

wonderful stories about big ships as large as islands, filled with men, etc., which left no doubt in our minds that the white men was fanin Pacha.

THE EXTRA SESSION ENDED

A FEW NOMINATIONS STILL LACK CONFID

Washington, April 2.—The Senate adjourned to day by a strange coincidence on the same data on which it adjourned four years ago, leaving unconfirmed less than a dozen nominations, and among these only two of any importance—that of the Supreme Court of the Territory of News. Mexico, and that of Edward Kumberd, to be United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Louisiana. Previous to its final adjournment Louisiana. Previous to its final adjournmenture were laid before the Senate the follow

ROBERT J. FISHER, of Chicago, to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents, vice Robert B. Vance resigned.

mander BARTLETT J. CROMWELL' to be a mander GEORGE R. DURAND

grade. od Assistant Paymaster JOSIAH R. STANFOR

to be a paymaster.

Assistant Paymaster THOMAS J. COWIE to be a passed assistant paymaster.

Second Lieutenant HARRY K. WHITE, Marine Corpal to be first lieutenant.

Among these appointments that of Robert J. Fisher to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents in the most noteworthy. It is an appointment strictly in line with Civil Service Reform ideas. Mr. Fisher has been an employe of the Patent the ladder and obtaining his promotion as the result of hard work, strict attention to the discharge of his official duties, and remarkable apti-tude for the work in which he was engaged. He knows the needs and requirements of the office thoroughly and will be a valuable aid to Commissioner Mitchell.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE! ashington, April 2.—The Senate this a

Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jeffereon Coeffica of Massachusette; William H. Trescott, of South Caro-lina; Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania; Join R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estre, of California and J. F. Hansom, of Georgia, delegates to the Con-gress of American Nations to be held in Washington November, 1889.

the Navai promotions sent to the Schale by the President were also confirmed of to the personnel of the delegation to the Con American Nations, but it availed nothing. Beck characterized the Democratio members wamps, who were not recognized as belenging party at all, and he didn't think it fair to has party at all, and he didn't think it the pose before the country as representatives of it cratic party. However, they were all or A motion was made to recensit vote by which the nomination of Andrew Carconfirmed, but only six or eight Senators vot in the course of the session efforts were remove the injunction of secrecy from the the motions to confirm the nominations of lead to be Minister to France and of Muras.

OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE SENATE OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE SENIA Washington, April 2.—Senator Teller's proposi to abolish secret sessions of the Senate for the sideration of Presidential nominations, while not direct suggrowth of the reports published of the deb on the nomination of Murat Haistead to be Ministe Germany, was suggested by them. The propositio Senator Teller differs from that made by Senator P